

implementing a normal Cassini mission would not significantly impact the human environment. The principal concern associated with all mission alternatives (except No-Action) was with accidents during launch and operation of the mission that have the potential to result in a release of plutonium dioxide from the RTG's and/or RHU's onboard the spacecraft. In response, NASA and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), using the best information available at that time, developed an array of representative accident scenarios that could potentially result in a release of plutonium dioxide from the RTG's. NASA and DOE analyzed the representative accident scenarios with respect to the consequences and risks. The results of those analyses were presented in the Cassini EIS.

Updated results from the continuing tests and analyses have recently become available for NASA review. This updated data indicates that there is new information relevant to the environmental impacts of the Proposed Action.

The DSEIS compares the updated data from the ongoing analyses with those in the EIS and focuses on the areas where the largest differences are estimated. The DSEIS addresses the Proposed Action, the No-Action alternative, and the 2001 mission alternative that is still available to NASA.

Jeffrey E. Sutton,

Acting Associate Administrator for Management Systems and Facilities.

[FR Doc. 97-9104 Filed 4-8-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 97-041]

Notice of Prospective Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Prospective Patent License.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that Grand Illusion/Living Window, Inc., of Dover, New Hampshire 03820, has applied for a partially exclusive license to practice the invention described and claimed in U.S. Patent No. 5,559,923, entitled "VAPOR GENERATOR WAND," which is assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Langley Research Center.

DATES: Responses to this notice must be received by June 9, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Kimberly A. Chasteen, Patent Attorney, NASA Langley Research Center, Mail Stop 212, Hampton, VA 23681-0001, telephone (757) 864-3227; fax (757) 864-9190.

Dated: April 2, 1997.

Edward A. Frankle,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 97-9103 Filed 4-8-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 97-042]

Notice of Prospective Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Prospective Patent License.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice that HITCO Technologies, Inc. of Gardena, California 90249-2506; Materials and Electromechanical Research Corporation (MER), of Tucson, Arizona 85706; P & P Machine Tool, Inc., of Cleveland, Ohio 44146, and Zollner Piston of Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803, have each applied for a partially exclusive license to practice the inventions described and claimed in NASA Case No. LAR-15274-1, entitled "Carbon Fiber Reinforced Carbon Composite Valve for an Internal Combustion Engine," and NASA Case No. LAR-15653-1, entitled "Method of Manufacturing Carbon Fiber Reinforced Carbon Composite Valves for an Internal Combustion Engine," both for which United States Patent Applications were filed on March 12, 1997, by the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Written objections to the prospective grant of a license should be sent to Langley Research Center.

DATES: Responses to this notice must be received by June 9, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Kimberly A. Chasteen, Patent Attorney, Langley Research Center, Mail Stop 212, Hampton, VA 23681-0001, telephone (757) 864-3227; fax (757) 864-9190.

Dated: April 2, 1997.

Edward A. Frankle,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 97-9102 Filed 4-8-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: Office of National Archives and Records Administration, Records Services.

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Records schedules identify records of sufficient value to warrant preservation in the National Archives of the United States. Schedules also authorize agencies after a specified period to dispose of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules that (1) Propose the destruction of records not previously authorized for disposal, or (2) reduce the retention period for records already authorized for disposal. NARA invites public comments on such schedules, as required by 44 USC 3303a(a).

DATES: Requests for copies must be received in writing on or before May 27, 1997. Once the appraisal of the records is completed, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. The requester will be given 30 days to submit comments.

ADDRESSES: Address requests for single copies of schedules identified in this notice to the Civilian Appraisal Staff (NWRC), National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Requesters must cite the control number assigned to each schedule when requesting a copy. The control number appears in the parentheses immediately after the name of the requesting agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year U.S. Government agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. In order to control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare records schedules specifying when the agency no longer needs the records and what happens to the records after this period. Some schedules are comprehensive and cover all the records of an agency or one of its major subdivisions. These comprehensive schedules provide for the eventual transfer to the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records. Most schedules, however, cover records of only one office or program or a few series of records, and many are